

RESEARCH DISCLOSURE

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28705
Extracting Data for a Contextual Data Repository when the Document is First Filed

A method is described to extract information to be used for a contextual data repository when a document is first filed. A common set of search commands are translated into the particular contextual search program's commands by defining the process parameters of each contextual search program's commands. The common set of commands are used to access one or all of the data repositories. The contextual data repository is often large and comprises many different categories of information. There could be several different contextual data search applications that a contextual data repository might use. Each one has its own data formats and processing parameters. A user would like to file a document into the host library by submitting a generic request. Contextual data extraction as well as a user specific request.

The method described in this publication enables a user to name, create and search a data repository. A library server is provided to supplement the document interchange architecture (DIA) to support contextual data repository creation, maintenance and searching. The server extracts data from existing documents and stores the data in a separate format for efficient searching. The data extracted from the document is considered as an entry in a contextual data repository. In addition to the extracted data, the library server also stores process parameters for searching as described above. Each document can be searched by name or key word. This method avoids the overhead associated with searching a data repository consisting of the entire text of a document; rather, the user can organize the information for any document into different categories that can be stored in particular data repositories and accessed quickly.

The advantage of this method is to provide a default extraction capability that extracts and stores information in a separate, data repository dependent manner when the document is initially filed. The design allows the user the maximum flexibility in organizing the data repositories for searching.

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Tanning Inhibitor for Photographic Colour Developer Solutions

It is known that photographic colour developers, especially those intended to be used to process photographic colour papers, tend to form a tarry deposit on standing.

It has been found that the addition of phosphate esters of nonionic surfactants will prevent or inhibit the formation of this tar.

In particular it has been found that the product sold under the trademark PHOSPHOLAN KPE-4 by Lankra Chemicals Limited of Manchester is particularly effective.

Developer solutions to which PHOSPHOLAN KPE-4 may be added include those for processing photographic colour papers, especially those containing benzyl alcohol. Such developers are used in Process EP-2 employed throughout the industry. The amount used is preferably sufficient to provide a concentration in the range 0.1 to 2.0 g/l of the working solution, preferably about 1 g/l.

The developer solution may additionally contain dispersing agents to improve the clarity of the solution. Materials which are especially effective for this purpose are the water-soluble sulfonated polystyrenes as disclosed in International Patent Publication No. W087/04534, published July 30, 1987.

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